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CONTROL
Insect
Manti-LaSal

INTERMOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Ogden, Utah

Reed W. Bailey, Director

LaSal Division - Manti-LaSal National Forest

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3 copies to Manti-LaSal
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An aerial inspection of the LaSal Division, Manti-LaSal National Forest was made August 15 and 16. The purpose of the survey was to detect, locate and describe evidence of forest insect and disease activity. An effort was made to cover all of the timbered area on both the Mesa-LaSal and Monticello Districts.

The forested areas of the LaSal Division were free of any menacing forest insect activity visible from the air. However, some of the true fir stands showed the presence of "faders" caused by the feeding of bark beetles, probably Scolytus ventralis Lec. or Dryocoetes confusus Sw. Actually, the only center of activity of any size was located in the Cooley Pass area. The ponderosa pine stands did not appear to contain as many faded trees (bark beetle killed trees) as is normally expected under endemic conditions. No Douglas-fir beetle activity was noticed.

The ponderosa pine stands appeared from the air to be free of any concentrations of limb rust, needle cast, or heavy mistletoe damage. No evidence of heavy disease activity was noted on any of the tree species.

It is difficult and sometimes impossible to detect all insect and disease damage, particularly small centers of infestation, from the air. For this reason an alert "bug" conscious ground detection force of forest personnel can be of assistance in developing a complete picture.